

DESCRIPTIONS OF MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA FROM
QUEENSLAND.

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A somewhat hasty and unexpected visit to Europe during the printing of my former paper in the Transactions of the Royal Society of South Australia, 1894, p. 120, prevented my reading the proofs, and I must request those who refer to it to correct the following printer's errors which have crept in :—

For *Grac. eumetella*, Meyr., read *Grac. eumetalla*, Meyr.

For using the leaves, read mining the leaves.

For *Grac. albospersa*, n. sp., read *Grac. albispersa*, n. sp.

For *Grac. albomaculella*, n. sp., read *Grac. albimaculella*, n. sp.

For *Grac. euchlamyda*, n. sp., read *Grac. euchlamyda*, n. sp.

For *Lepidotarsa chryscrythra*, n. sp., read *Lepidotarsa chryserythra*, n. sp.

My recent journey has enabled me to compare my types with those of Mr. Meyrick, who, with his usual generosity, has given me invaluable help in their identification and classification. He has placed me in a position to rectify several errors in my former paper, and has saved me from many into which I should have otherwise fallen in the present instalment. At the same time it must be understood that for any errors which may exist in the present paper, I take the whole responsibility.

I have endeavored to give a complete list of all the species known to occur in the district of Moreton Bay.

GRACILARIIDÆ.

GRACILARIA, Z.

The Brisbane list must be enlarged by the addition of the following species, all of which are common here, but were previously overlooked :—

G. nereis, Meyr. (*G. fluorescens*, mihi, is a synonym); *G. eupetala*, Meyr.; *G. alysidota*, Meyr.; *G. tricuneatella*, Meyr.

G. PYRIGENES, n. sp.

I substitute this for *G. nitidula* of my former paper, the latter name having been preoccupied by Stainton for an Indian species (British Museum Catalogue XXX., 30).

G. OPHIODES, *n. sp.*

8 mm. Head and face white. Maxillary palpi minute, white. Labial palpi white; second joint with an apical, terminal joint with a median fuscous ring. Antennæ longer than forewings, whitish at base, gradually becoming dark fuscous. Thorax white; shoulders pale ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiæ and bases of all tarsal joints white; middle tibiæ not thickened. Forewings pale ochreous-fuscous; a broad white line, black-margined in disc, along inner margin from base to middle, whence it proceeds obliquely outwards to middle of costa; an elongated white blotch on inner margin, ending abruptly at anal angle where it is thickened to reach more than half across disc, partially black-margined; a black line along posterior half of costa; a white spot on hindmargin above anal angle; costal cilia ochreous-fuscous, at apex white, with a transverse black bar and black apices, thence whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

Very distinct by the basal white line. Brisbane; one specimen on a fence in September.

ORNIX, *Z.*

I am indebted to Mr. Meyrick for the identification of this genus, which is new to Australia. It may be distinguished from *Gracilaria*, which the species described closely resembles, by the long forwardly directed tuft of scales on the head.

ORNIX AUSTRALIS, *n. sp.*

9-10 mm. Head with long tufted scales white above, fuscous on inferior aspect. Face, labial, and maxillary palpi white. Antennæ longer than forewings, dark fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders fuscous-grey. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior and middle femora and tibiæ, and posterior femora with longitudinal fuscous stripes; posterior tibiæ whitish; tarsi whitish on inferior surface, on superior surface fuscous, except apices of each joint which are pure white. Forewings fuscous-grey; a narrow white streak along costa from base to four-fifths; a broad white line along inner and hindmargin. At anal angle this broadens to one-half breadth of wing, and contains a narrow fuscous-grey streak, internal to which are a few scattered fuscous-grey scales. Sometimes this streak is continuous with ground color posteriorly. An outwardly oblique, narrow, black-margined, white streak, from costa at four-fifths, not quite reaching hindmarginal line; a second white streak, anteriorly black-margined, just before apex, parallel to first; cilia on costa fuscous, at apex pure white, with a transverse black line, then a black subapical hook, beneath this again pure white, then fuscous to anal angle. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

Very similar in appearance to some species of *Gracilaria*. It has the same rest-attitude. Brisbane; taken commonly on a fence from September to November; probably from an adjacent thicket of *Acacia Cunninghami*.

(ECOPHORIDÆ.

PALPARIA, *Wing*.

PALPARIA EURYPTERA, *n. sp.*

Female, 35 mm. Head and face pale ochreous. Palpi with tuft of second joint dense, porrected, as long as terminal joint. pale ochreous, tuft pinkish, at extremity fuscous; terminal joint pink. Antennæ pinkish. Thorax pink. Abdomen whitish ochreous, beneath pale yellow. Legs dusky pink; posterior tibiae, except spurs, pale yellowish. Forewings broad, costa strongly arched, especially in outer half, apex acute, hindmargin oblique, sinuate; pink, densely irrorated with pale ochreous, especially towards hindmargin; costal edge narrowly ochreous from one-fourth to apex; cilia pale ochreous, apical third pinkish except on costa and anal angle, towards apex fuscous. Hindwings ovate, hindmargin rounded; whitish-ochreous; posteriorly pinkish tinged; cilia whitish-yellow, with a pinkish line at apex.

Intermediate between *P. lambertella*, *Wing*, and the more usual forms of the genus. Brisbane; one specimen taken by Mr. Illidge in October.

EOMYSTIS, *Meyr.*

The species referred here has no specific affinity to the type, and Mr. Meyrick considers that it should be referred to *Helio-causta*, although it answers to the generic characters of *Eomystis*, which, indeed, are scarcely distinguishable from those of the former.

EURYPELTA, *Turner.*

This genus was founded in error on a female specimen, and must be withdrawn.

The species must be referred provisionally to *Helio-causta*, pending the discovery of the male.

HEMIBELA, *Turner.*

The species on which this genus was founded is closely allied to *Ocystola tyranna*, *Meyr.*, with which it agrees in the extremely short terminal joint of the palpi. It must therefore be provisionally referred to that genus. Perhaps eventually it may be found necessary to divide the genus *Ocystola*, in which case the above genus may be retained.

EUPHILTRA, *Meyr.*

E. thermozona, Turner, is a synonym for *E. eroticella*, Meyr.

HELIOCAUSTA, *Meyr.*

The following have been taken in the neighborhood of Brisbane:—*H. inceptella*, Walk.; *H. pelosticta*, Meyr.; *H. triphænatella*, Walk.; *H. protovantha*, Meyr.; *H. rhodoxantha*, Meyr.; *H. mimica*, Meyr.; *H. phylacopis*, Meyr.; *H. acmæa*, Meyr.; *H. acribes*, Turner; *H. epiprepes*, Turner.

HELIOCAUSTA ACOSMETA, *n. sp.*

Female, 23 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax pinkish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, oblong, costa moderately arched toward base posteriorly straight, apex retangular, hindmargin straight; ochreous, inclining to pinkish; costal edge uniformly colored with disc; markings very obscure in pale fuscous; a fine dentate line curving outwards from costa beyond middle, and becoming parallel to hindmargin at six-fifths; traces of a median and inner line; a series of faint dots on hindmargin; cilia unicolorous with disc, paler at apices. Hindwings whitish; hindmargin and apex ochreous tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a median fuscous line at apex.

The natural position of this insect is between *H. inceptella*, Walk., and *H. severa*, Meyr. Brisbane; one specimen.

HELIOCAUSTA ACHROA, *n. sp.*

Male, 20 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-grey; terminal joint of palpi darker anteriorly. Abdomen whitish-grey. Anterior legs fuscous; middle and posterior whitish, tarsi fuscous. Forewings moderate; costa moderately arched toward base, posteriorly straight; apex obtusely rounded; hindmargin scarcely oblique; whitish-grey, markings fuscous; a row of minute dots from costa about middle towards hindmargin, sharply bent in disc at five-sixths, and continued parallel to hindmargin to inner-margin; a few scattered fuscous scales in disc; a row of dots along costa from four-fifths to apex, and along hindmargin to anal angle; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brisbane; three specimens in October.

HELIOCAUSTA COMPLANULA, *n. sp.*

Male, 18-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged; face whitish. Antennæ whitish. Palpi rosy-whitish, terminal joint ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous; tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair suffused with pink. Forewings moderately elongate, costa slightly

arched, apex rectangular, hindmargin scarcely oblique; whitish-ochreous, faintly brownish-tinged; costal edge pale rosy; a fuscous dot in disc before middle, sometimes obsolete; a second in disc beyond middle, and a third in fold obliquely beyond first; a few faint fuscous dots in disc at four-fifths, parallel to hindmargin; a row of fuscous dots on hindmargin; cilia pale rosy, apices whitish. Hindwings pale fuscous, darker at apex; cilia pale fuscous, with a darker line near bases.

Closely allied to *H. acmea*, Meyr., and *H. protoxantha*, Meyr., but may be distinguished from both. Brisbane; two specimens.

HELIOCAUSTA SIMPLEX, *n. sp.*

Female, 17-20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish. Antennæ fuscous. Palpi anteriorly fuscous; posteriorly whitish. Abdomen ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous or pinkish-fuscous; posterior tibiæ and tarsi ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique; brownish-ochreous, thickly irrorated with whitish scales, without markings; costal edge sometimes rosy; cilia grey. Hindwings pale yellowish; cilia pale yellowish, apices whitish.

Brisbane; two specimens.

HELIOCAUSTA PHANAZONA, *n. sp.*

Female, 18 mm. Head white, face fuscous. Antennæ white, with black annulations, basal joint white. Palpi, second joint fuscous, at base and apex whitish; terminal joint whitish. Thorax white, posterior apex fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi pale fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique; white, with four transverse fasciæ; first fascia at base, slightly outwardly oblique, tawny-fuscous; second from costa at one-third to middle of hindmargin, reddish-brown, anterior margin deeply concave, connected with basal fascia by a narrow tawny-fuscous line along costal edge, posterior margin irregular and suffused, partly suffusedly confluent with third fascia in costal portion of disc; third from beyond middle of costa to inner margin before anal angle, tawny-fuscous on costa, then reddish-brown for one-third breadth of disc, remainder tawny-fuscous, narrower than second, both margins irregular; fourth along hindmargin, broad at costa, gradually narrowing to a point just above anal angle, anterior portion tawny-fuscous, posterior paler fuscous, anterior edge somewhat sinuate; cilia ochreous-whitish, bases fuscous, at anal angle uniformly pale-reddish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia uniform pale reddish-ochreous-fuscous.

This species is not near any known species of *Heliocausta*; nevertheless, as far as can be determined from the female, it appears to possess all the characters of the genus. Brisbane; one specimen.

EUCHÆTIS, *Meyr.*

EUCHÆTIS RHIZOBOLA, *Meyr.*

Brisbane.

EURYPLACA, *Meyr.*

EURYPLACA OCELLIFERA, *Meyr.*

Brisbane.

EUPRIONOCERA, *n. g.*

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts moderate, loosely appressed. Antennæ moderate, in male coarsely serrated (one), and with fine, very short ciliations (one-fourth). Pecten absent. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings moderately elongate, hindmargin almost straight. Hindwings broader than forewings, cilia one-fifth. Abdomen rather stout. Forewings with vein seven to hindmargin, two from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Distinguished by the well-marked serrated antennæ of the male and the broad hindwings. In other respects it appears allied to *Heliocausta*.

EUPRIONOCERA GEMINIPUNCTA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 24-30 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi pinkish-ochreous; face paler. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen ochreous, beneath pinkish-ochreous. Legs pinkish-ochreous. Forewings moderately elongate, costa gently arched, more strongly at base, apex obtusely rectangular, hindmargin almost straight; uniform dull pinkish-ochreous; a conspicuous dark-fuscous dot in disc at two-thirds; a variable number of single dark-fuscous scales along veins; cilia dull pinkish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, apical portion dull pinkish-ochreous; cilia dull pinkish-ochreous, towards anal angle whitish.

Brisbane; two specimens.

HOPLITICA, *Meyrick.*

The following have been taken about Brisbane:—*H. sobriella*, Walk.; *H. sericata*, Meyr.; *H. carnea*, Z.; *H. repandula*, Z.; *H. pudica*, Z.; *H. leucerythra*, Meyr.; *H. costimacula*, Meyr.; *H. rufa*, Meyr.; *H. colonias*, Meyr.; *H. absumptella*, Walk.; *H. jucundella*, Walk.

HOPLITICA RUFIMACULELLA, *n. sp.*

Male, 19 mm. Head and thorax pinkish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi, second joint whitish towards base, towards apex rosy; terminal joint rosy-fuscous. Antennæ grey, basal joint pinkish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish-grey, anterior tibiae and tarsi carmine. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin oblique; pinkish-ochreous, with scattered scales of a deeper pink forming indistinct markings; a dot in disc before middle, a second beyond middle; a faintly indicated line from middle of costa obliquely outwards, sharply bent in disc at five-sixths, and continued parallel to hindmargin to inner-margin before anal angle; many faint pink dots along hindmargin, and in disc showing a tendency to form anterior and median lines; cilia pinkish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings whitish, tinged with grey towards hindmargin; cilia grey, with a paler basal line.

Brisbane; one specimen. I could have taken more, but mistook it at the time for *H. leucerythra*, Meyr., which it closely resembles. It may be distinguished by the dots on the forewing being pink, instead of dark-fuscous. The smaller size and pink thorax distinguish it from *H. liosarca*, Meyr.

HOPLITICA EOXANTHA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 19-23 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brownish; face ochreous. Palpi second joint whitish, suffused with pale reddish except at base; terminal joint anteriorly fuscous, posteriorly reddish. Antennæ pinkish-ochreous, sharply annulated with black; basal joint ochreous beneath, reddish above. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior tibiae and tarsi reddish, the latter annulated with purplish-fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa strongly arched at base, thence almost straight, apex obtuse, hindmargin oblique; whitish, thickly irrorated with red scales; costal edge red, extreme edge whitish; markings purplish-fuscous, indistinct; a discal dot at two-fifths, and a second at four-fifths; three indistinctly suffused transverse lines, all partially obsolete, first at one-fifth, second just posterior to first, third through second dot, distinct on costa; a fourth line parallel to hindmargin, indistinct towards costa; a row of suffused dots along hindmargin; cilia pale pinkish, sparsely irrorated with red scales. Hindwings and cilia yellow.

Brisbane; four specimens in October.

HOPLITICA ATRIPUNCTATELLA, *n. sp.*

19-22 mm. Head and thorax pale-pinkish-grey; face whitish. Palpi whitish, terminal joint tinged with pink anteriorly. Antennæ pale-pinkish-grey, terminal half or two-thirds fuscous.

Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior tibiæ and tarsi reddish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin oblique; pale pinkish-grey; markings jet-black; a discal dot before middle, a second beyond middle, a third on fold obliquely beyond first; a row of dots from costa before middle obliquely outwards, sharply bent in disc at five-sixths, and continued to hindmargin before anal angle; a very variable number of dots or scattered black scales in disc; a row of black dots along apical third of costa and hindmargin to anal angle; cilia pale-pinkish-grey. Hindwings whitish, apex and hindmargin sometimes pale-fuscous; cilia whitish, at apex pale-fuscous.

Brisbane; five specimens.

HOPLITICA PORPHYRASPIIS, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 19-25 mm. Head, face, thorax, palpi, and antennæ whitish-grey. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, beneath whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior tarsi barred with fuscous. Forewings moderate, not dilated; costa gently arched, apex obtusely rounded, hindmargin oblique; whitish-grey, irregularly suffused with dark-fuscous scales; basal one-third of costa, apex, and upper half of hindmargin dark-fuscous; a very large semicircular purplish-fuscous blotch extending on inner-margin from one-fifth nearly to anal angle reaching two-thirds across disc, its anterior margin rounded, its posterior margin straighter, more oblique, and acutely angled just above anal angle; two small purplish-fuscous dots in disc posterior to summit of dorsal blotch; posterior portion of disc more or less suffused with fuscous, with a paler line first oblique, then parallel to hindmargin, faintly indicated; cilia fuscous with a paler basal line, paler at anal angle. Hindwings pale-ochreous, apex suffused with fuscous; cilia pale-ochreous, at apex fuscous.

The large dorsal blotch recalls *H. colonias*, Meyr. Brisbane; five specimens.

HOPLITICA PYRRHELLA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 13-19 mm. Head and face yellowish, with a red dot beneath base of each antenna. Palpi yellowish, second joint with a subapical fuscous ring, a broad median band of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ yellowish, annulated with dark-fuscous. Thorax, anterior half crimson-red, edged with fuscous anteriorly; posterior half clear yellow, shoulders clear yellow, edged with red externally. Abdomen dark-fuscous, tuft ochreous; inferiorly ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous; tibiæ and first tarsal joints of anterior and middle pair with subapical fuscous annulations. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; crimson-red

markings clear yellow, margined with dark-fuscous; four incomplete or interrupted fasciæ, and a discal spot; extreme basal portion of inner margin yellow; first fascia from base of costa to inner-margin at one-fourth, interrupted at fold, and thence dilated to inner-margin, where it contracts abruptly; second from costa at one-fourth obliquely outwards, angled inwards in disc, and abruptly interrupted at fold, where it sometimes anastomoses with first, thence it is continued by a yellow spot on fold, and a second spot obliquely beyond this on inner-margin beyond middle; third from middle of costa to anal angle, sometimes entire, sometimes twice interrupted; fourth broad on costa at four-fifths rapidly narrowing to a point just beyond anal angle; a yellow spot in disc between second and third fasciæ; hindmargin edged with dark-fuscous; cilia on costa first yellow, then dark-fuscous, beyond apex ochreous, towards anal angle bases crimson-red, apical halves dark-fuscous. Hindwings, basal half ochreous-yellow; apical half dark-fuscous; cilia dark-fuscous.

This and the following species belong to the natural group of which *H. jucundella*, Walk., is a type. Brisbane; twelve specimens.

HOPLITICA PYRITES, *n. sp.*

Female, 10 mm. Head pale-yellowish, side-tufts reddish-orange anteriorly; face whitish, with a reddish-orange transverse line. Palpi whitish, second joint with an apical, terminal joint with a median fuscous ring. Antennæ whitish, sharply annulated with black. Thorax pale crimson, with two pale yellow dots posteriorly. Abdomen fuscous, beneath whitish. Legs whitish: anterior tibiæ pale red; anterior and middle tarsi annulated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongated, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale crimson; markings pale yellow, outlined with dark fuscous; a basal band from costa at base, directed obliquely outwards, ending in a rounded extremity beyond fold, not reaching inner margin; an outwardly curved fascia from costa at one-fourth to inner margin before middle; an irregular band from inner margin beyond middle, not reaching centre of disc; a second fascia from middle of costa to anal angle, dilated at centre to contain a pale crimson spot; a band broad on costa at three-fourths, narrowing to a point above anal angle; some dark fuscous scales at apex; cilia pale yellow, with a median orange line at apex; at anal angle partly fuscous, partly pale crimson. Hindwings whitish, at apex pale fuscous; cilia whitish, at apex fuscous.

This exquisitely colored and delicate insect is the smallest of the genus. Brisbane; three specimens.

LOPHOPEPLA, *n. g.*

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts moderate, loosely appressed. Antennæ moderate, ciliations in male one and a half, with strong pecten. Palpi moderate, second joint reaching base of antennæ, considerably thickened with scales, somewhat loose beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, moderately stout, recurved. Thorax with small posterior crest. Forewings moderate, apex somewhat acute, hindmargin oblique, almost straight; with tufts of raised scales on disc. Hindwings narrower than forewings; cilia two-thirds. Abdomen moderate. Forewings with vein seven to hindmargin; vein two much curved from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Of uncertain affinity, but seems on the whole to be nearest to *Eochrois*, Meyr., differing in the thoracic crest, and raised tufts of scales on forewings.

LOPHOPEPLA IGNIFERELLA, *Walk.*

Hypercallia igniferella, Walk. (Brit. Mus. Catalogue, XXIX., 670.)

Male and female, 14-16 mm. Head and face ochreous-whitish, apices of sidetufts crimson-red. Palpi whitish, second joint with a median and apical crimson ring; terminal joint with a median and subapical crimson ring. Antennæ whitish. Thorax pale-yellow, mottled with crimson-red spots; a small bifid posterior crest crimson-red. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair crimson-red, tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin oblique, almost straight; vivid crimson-red; costal edge pale yellowish; with very numerous irregularly distributed small pale-yellow spots, sometimes partly confluent; a fuscous dot on costa near base; a narrow oblique dark-fuscous line from costa at one-fourth to inner-margin beyond middle—on this are a few scattered scales with metallic lustre: a second line beneath costa, with which it is connected at one-half and three-quarters, thence prolonged to anal angle; a third line parallel and near hindmargin; cilia pale-yellow, with an interrupted median crimson line. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Unsurpassed in brilliancy of coloring. Walker's description refers without doubt to this species. Brisbane; not uncommon.

EULECHRIA, *Meyr.*

The following are taken in the neighborhood of Brisbane:—*E. convictella*, Walk.; *E. exanimis*, Meyr. (?); *E. pallidella*, Meyr.; *E. triferella*, Walk.; *E. brachypepla*, Meyr.; *E. transversella*, Walk.; *E. philotherma*, Meyr.; *E. calotropha*, Meyr.; *E. philostaura*, Meyr.; *E. xylopterella*, Walk.; *E. mesophragma*, Meyr. (?); *E. delotis*, Meyr.

Meyrick also records *E. epicausta*, Meyr., from Helidon. The identification of two of the species in the above list is not quite certain. The form attributed to *E. mesophragma*, Meyr., may be either a local variety or a new species. There are certainly many more species of this genus to be discovered here. I have several apparently new species besides those given below, but do not propose to describe them at present.

EULECHRIA STIGMATOPHORA, *n. sp.*

Male, 16-19 mm. Head and face pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with an indistinct fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Thorax pale whitish-brown, sometimes with a broad fuscous central transverse line. Abdomen pale whitish-brown. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi ochreous-fuscous. Forewings hardly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin moderately oblique, strongly rounded; pale whitish-brown with conspicuous blackish-fuscous dots; a dot at base of costa, and a second in costal portion of disc near base; a dot in disc before middle, a second in disc beyond middle, and a third on fold obliquely beyond first; a row of four subcostal dots between two-fifths and five-sixths, usually distinct, with a fifth just below fourth; a row of dots close to hindmargin, from beneath apex to beyond anal angle; hindmarginal edge sometimes very faintly pinkish-tinged; cilia pale whitish-brown. Hindwings grey; cilia grey with a pale basal line.

Allied to *E. convictella*, Walk. Brisbane; four specimens.

EULECHRIA BARYPTERA, *n. sp.*

Male, 23-26 mm.; female, 30-32 mm. Head and face whitish, faintly ochreous-tinged; apices of sidetufts sometimes fuscous. Palpi whitish; apical half of second joint and terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white, irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, with a tawny-fuscous band on each segment; beneath whitish. Legs whitish, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, oblong, costa strongly arched at base, thence almost straight, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white, in parts ochreous-tinged, irrorated with dark-fuscous scales; markings fuscous; a triangular blotch, paler in centre, at base of costa, sharply limited at fold; an irregular blotch with white centre, or partly obsolete, on inner-margin from one-fourth to one-half, its apex reaching to fold; a dot in disc at one-third, a second below this on fold, forming apex of inner-marginal blotch, a third above middle of disc, and two spots usually confluent forming a semilunar mark, in disc at two-thirds; a triangular blotch on centre of costa,

sometimes indistinct ; a broad inwardly oblique streak from costa at five-sixths, from which a strongly outwardly-curved dentate line is continued to anal angle ; a row of small dots along hind-margin ; cilia whitish-grey, with an interrupted median-fuscous line. Hindwings grey, whitish towards base ; cilia grey, with a pale basal line.

In the female the markings are less distinct, and the basal triangular blotch obsolete.

The largest species of the genus, allied to *E. philostaura*, Meyr. Brisbane ; not uncommon.

EULECHRIA EUCHLORA, *n. sp.*

Female, 24 mm. Head and face grey. Palpi fuscous ; apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax grey, greenish-tinged, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous ; a broad reddish-fuscous band in central portion of each segment ; beneath whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish ; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa moderately arched at base, thence almost straight, apex rounded, hind-margin obliquely rounded ; whitish irrorated with greenish-grey scales ; a dark fuscous dot at base of inner margin ; a very short dark fuscous line in costal portion of disc near base ; indications of an outwardly oblique greenish-grey fascia from costa at one-fourth, only reaching to fold, and the commencement only of a similarly oblique mark on middle of costa ; an oblique dark fuscous mark in disk before middle representing first discal dot ; a longitudinally elongate dot above middle of disc ; two dots in disc at two-thirds tending to join to form a semilunar mark ; an inwardly oblique line from costa at five sixths, from which is continued a strongly outwardly curved interrupted line to anal angle ; cilia grey, paler towards apices. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Distinguishable by its greenish-grey colouring. Belongs to the same group as the preceding. Brisbane ; one specimen.

EULECHRIA CURVILINEA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 12-16 mm. Head and face white. Palpi white, basal two-thirds of second joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with whitish. Thorax white, anterior margin broadly fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous whitish ; anterior pair, middle tibiæ, and tarsi ochreous-fuscous, the last obscurely annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; white, sparsely irrorated with ochreous-fuscous scales ; a fuscous spot at base of costa, produced along costal edge ; a rather narrow, curved, inwardly oblique fascia, sometimes obsolete at both extremities, from middle of

costa to inner-margin just before middle, ochreous-fuscous; a broader ochreous-fuscous fascia from costa at four-fifths to anal angle, anterior margin strongly convex, posterior concave or nearly straight, ill-defined; a row of three or four ochreous-fuscous dots, sometimes confluent, parallel to lower two-thirds of hindmargin; hindmarginal edge irregularly fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, with an interrupted median fuscous line. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Allied to *E. brachypepla*, Meyr., from which it may be distinguished by the anterior dark margin of thorax, and inwardly oblique curved anterior fascia. Common about Brisbane.

EULECHRIA TETRAPLOA, *n. sp.*

Male, 13 mm. Head and face white. Palpi white, basal two-thirds of second joint ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, basal joint white. Thorax white, with a transverse ochreous-fuscous line posterior to middle. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-fuscous. Forewings not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white, with three fasciæ and an hindmarginal blotch ochreous-fuscous; first fascia at base, very distinct; second rather narrow, straight, inwardly oblique, from costa at two-fifths to inner margin at two-fifths, strongly dilated on both margins; third broader, from costa before apex to anal angle, produced along costa towards apex, anterior margin convex, posterior sinuate; hindmarginal blotch triangular, very distinct, from just below apex to just above anal angle; cilia white, opposite hindmarginal blotch and at anal angle irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Allied to *E. brachypepla*, Meyr., from which it may be distinguished by the differently shaped fasciæ and the hindmarginal blotch. From *E. epicausta*, Meyr., it may be distinguished by the inwardly oblique anterior fascia; and from *E. schalidota*, Meyr., by the thorax being white anteriorly. Brisbane; one specimen.

OENOCROA, *Meyr.*

I have taken *O. latella*,* Walk., and *O. homora*, Meyr., n.s., near Brisbane, and have bred both species, the former from *Eucalyptus*, the latter from *Acacia*.

OENOCROA OCHROSOMA, *n. sp.*

Female, 17-18 mm. Head and face whitish-grey. Palpi whitish-grey, terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax

* In Walker's Catalogue this stands as *lactella*, which is doubtless a printer's error.

dark fuscous, with an irregular central whitish-grey blotch. Abdomen pale ochreous. Anterior and middle legs dark fuscous, middle tibiae and tarsi annulated with whitish-grey; posterior legs ochreous whitish, tarsi fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very oblique; dark fuscous irregularly irrorated with whitish-grey scales; a whitish fascia from costa at one-fourth to inner margin at one-fourth, anteriorly concave, posteriorly convex, moderately broad on costa, narrowing towards inner margin; basal area of disc, and a transverse band beyond fascia free from whitish scales; a dark dot or crescent in disc beyond middle, and a dark line from costa at four-fifths to anal angle, sharply angulated in disc; cilia dark fuscous-grey. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellow; extreme apex pale fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

Distinguished from all except *O. latella*, Walk., by the yellow hindwings. Brisbane; two specimens in August.

OENOCROA GNOPHODES, *n. sp.*

Male, 14 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae slaty-grey. Palpi with second joint markedly dilated at apex, forming an incipient tuft. Antennal ciliations in male rather long (2). Thorax dark fuscous, with a central median band pale slatey-grey; shoulders pale slatey-grey. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique; whitish-slaty-grey; markings dark fuscous, rather obscure; an inwardly oblique fascia from costa at one-third to inner margin at one-fourth; anterior to this some obscure confluent dark markings; indications of an interrupted fascia from costa at four-fifths to anal angle; a series of dark fuscous dots on hindmargin; cilia fuscous, irrorated with pale whitish-slaty-grey. Hindwings pale grey, darker towards hindmargin; cilia, grey. Brisbane; one specimen.

PLACOCOSMA, *Meyr.*

PLACOCOSMA ANTHOPETALA, *Meyr.*

Brisbane.

PLACOCOSMA PHAEINA, *n. sp.*

Male, 12 mm. Head and face snow-white, side-tufts tinged with fuscous. Palpi snow-white; second joint with a fuscous subapical ring; terminal joint fuscous anteriorly and at apex. Antennae white, with dark fuscous annulations, basal joint fuscous. Thorax snow-white, apex of crest golden-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior tibiae fuscous, anterior tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very

obliquely rounded; snow-white; with three golden-ochreous fasciæ, first slightly outwardly oblique from costa near base to inner margin at one-sixth, of equal thickness throughout; second from costa at three-fifths to anal angle, somewhat dilated on costa, and constricted in disc; third from apex parallel to hindmargin, ending in a point above anal angle; hindmarginal edge white; cilia fuscous at apex; thence golden-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous.

Distinct and easily recognised. Brisbane; one specimen taken by Mr. Illidge.

LINOSTICHA, *Meyr.*

LINOSTICHA ALBIDA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 11-15 mm. Head, face, and thorax white. Palpi white; basal two-thirds of second joint pale ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex acute, hindmargin very oblique; white; with a few scattered fuscous scales; posterior portion of disc and along principal veins faintly ochreous-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia white, faintly ochreous-tinged.

Brisbane; nine specimens.

PHLÆOPOLA, *Meyr.*

The following are taken near Brisbane:—*P. turbatella*, Walk.; *P. psephophora*, Meyr.; *P. melanodelta*, Meyr.

PHLÆOPOLA SUBVIRIDELLA, *n. sp.*

Male, 16-19 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish. Palpi fuscous, second joint irrorated with whitish scales, and with a narrow white apical ring. Antennæ whitish, barred above with fuscous. Thorax fuscous; apex of crest and of shoulders white. Abdomen pale ochreous-fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior and middle tibiae and tarsi fuscous, with whitish annulations. Forewings elongate, posteriorly moderately dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly irrorated with greenish-grey and fuscous scales, which give rise to markings; a dark fuscous dot at base of costa, a second at base of hindmargin, and a very short narrow dark line in disc outside fold close to base; a dark-fuscous dot in disc before middle, a second beyond middle, and a third on fold immediately below first; there is a tendency to form transverse fasciæ of greenish-grey scales, including the first two dots—these are best marked on costa as dark-greenish-grey dots; a third costal dot just before apex; cilia pale-greenish-grey, bases whitish. Hindwings pale-fuscous, whitish towards base; cilia whitish, at apex fuscous.

Best distinguished by the greenish tint of the forewing. Brisbane; two specimens.

PHLÆOPOLA EUCAPNODES, *n. sp.*

Female, 13-18 mm. Head and face whitish. Palpi whitish; base of second joint and a subapical band dark fuscous; terminal joint with a median dark fuscous band. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of crest and shoulders whitish. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white irrorated with fuscous; a dark fuscous dot at base of costa, a second at base of inner margin, and a third confluent with first in basal part of disc; an irregular dark fuscous fascia from costa at one-fourth to inner margin before middle, interrupted in costal part of disc, strongly dilated on inner margin, and enclosing a blackish dot on fold; a dark fuscous blotch on costa beyond middle, connected by a blackish dot with another dark fuscous blotch on anal angle to form a complete fascia; a dark fuscous blotch on costa before apex, with a suffused line toward anal angle; hindmarginal edge mostly dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, at lower half of hindmargin irrorated with white. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Brisbane; two specimens.

PHLÆOPOLA BASIGRAMMA, *n. sp.*

Male, 13-21 mm. Head white, anterior part of side-tufts sometimes fuscous; face white. Palpi, basal half of second joint dark fuscous, apical half white; terminal joint white, with an indistinct fuscous band before middle. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, apex of crest and of shoulders white. Abdomen ochreous, beneath whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings elongate, dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white, irrorated with greyish scales, costal edge and posterior part of disc tinged with pale ochreous; a thick blackish streak from base of costa along fold to one-third, on the centre of the outer surface of this is a blackish projection; from apex of streak a fuscous shade extends to inner margin at two-fifths; a blackish dot on costa at one-third; a blackish dot in disc before middle, a second beyond middle obliquely below first; a straight, dark fuscous fascia from costa at two-thirds to anal angle, containing a black dot on costa and a second in disc; a dark fuscous inwardly oblique spot on costa before apex, from which a fine outwardly curved line is continued to anal angle; hindmarginal edge narrowly fuscous; cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish, suffused with fuscous, especially at apex; cilia towards apex fuscous, with a whitish basal line, towards anal angle whitish.

Distinguished from all but *P. semocausta*, Meyr., by the dark basal line along fold. Brisbane; six specimens.

PHLÆOPOLA MELANOSPILA, n. sp.

Male and female, 17-29 mm. Head and face ochreous-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous scales, terminal joint dark fuscous except at apex. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, obscurely annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations two-thirds. Thorax ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous-fuscous, tarsi banded with dark fuscous; anterior tibiæ dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; reddish-ochreous fuscous, with scattered whitish and dark fuscous scales; markings blackish-fuscous; a large basal blotch extending from base of costa to two-thirds of inner margin, with a rounded or toothed projection into disc above fold; in the male the basal blotch is uniformly blackish fuscous, in the female partly obscured by the ground-colour, its posterior edge partly bordered with whitish; a suffused spot on costa at one-third; a distinct white-bordered dot in disc at one-third; a large pentagonal blotch from costa at two-thirds, reaching more than half across disc; a short whitish-bordered longitudinal line between this and basal blotch, below which is a fuscous suffusion; a suffused spot below costa near apex, from which proceeds a curved series of whitish-bordered dots to near anal angle; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a median fuscous line. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia fuscous-grey with an indistinct darker line.

Nearest to *P. melanodelta*, Meyr, but is a much larger insect. Brisbane; six specimens.

PHLÆOPOLA EUPREPES, n. sp.

Male, 15 mm. Head and face very pale ochreous-white. Palpi whitish; second joint dark fuscous at base, and with an indistinct subapical fuscous ring; terminal joint with a broad fuscous band before middle. Antennæ blackish, in male with incipient serrations. Thorax blackish-fuscous, a few scattered scales and apex of crest whitish. Abdomen ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi dark fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; very pale ochreous-white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; markings dark fuscous; a squarish spot at base of costa; a short very narrow streak near inner margin at base; a broad fascia from costa at one-fourth to middle of inner margin, dilated on fold and broadly dilated on inner margin, costal edge between

this and basal spot is dark fuscous; a second fascia on costa beyond middle to anal angle, very broad on costa, then narrowing and almost interrupted in disc, being connected by a very short oblique bar with a rounded blotch above anal angle; between first and second fascia is a round dot in centre of disc; a third fascia commences by a broad band directed obliquely inwards from costa just before apex, and is continued by a fine line, first obliquely outwards, and then bent sharply and continued parallel to hindmargin to anal angle, where it joins second fascia: a dark fuscous line along hindmargin; cilia, bases barred alternately with whitish and dark fuscous, apices pale fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous, darker towards apex; cilia fuscous.

A very neat and distinct species. Brisbane; two fine specimens.

PHLÆOPOLA LEUCOCEPHALA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 13-18 mm. Head and face snow-white. Palpi white, base of second joint and apical one-half or two-thirds of terminal joint dark-fuscous. Antennæ white, sharply annulated with dark-fuscous. Thorax dark-fuscous, shoulders and crest snow-white. Abdomen ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi dark-fuscous, annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; snow-white, markings dark-fuscous; a very small spot at base of costa; an inwardly curved streak from inner-margin near base, joining first fascia near costa; a broad oblique fascia from costa at one-fourth to middle of inner-margin; narrower on costa, dilated on inner-margin; a second fascia from costa just beyond middle to anal angle, both fasciæ with irregularly dentate margins; a third broad fascia from costa near apex, inwardly oblique, and coalescing with second at anal angle; cilia white, bases barred with dark-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

In this species vein seven of forewings is to hindmargin. It appears nearly allied to *P. synchyta*, Meyr. Brisbane; six specimens.

SPHYRELATA, *Meyr.*

S. ochrophæa, Meyr., and *S. melanoleuca*, Meyr., are taken about Brisbane.

PILOPREPES, *Meyr.*

The following are taken in the neighborhood of Brisbane:—*P. æmulella*, Meyr.; *P. aristocratica*, Meyr.; *P. lophoptera*, Lower (Trans. Royal Soc., S.A., 1894).

PILOPREPES LUCASII, *n. sp.*

Male, 17-18 mm. Head snow-white, apices of sidetufts orange-fuscous. Face snow-white. Palpi white, apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ white, obscurely annulated with pale-fuscous. Thorax white, more or less irrorated or marked with orange-fuscous, with a posterior dark-fuscous spot; crest orange-fuscous. Abdomen pale-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi densely clothed with long hairs, white suffused with grey. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, slightly dilated with scales at one-half, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; a snow-white basal patch, posterior margin well-defined, from costa at one-fourth obliquely outwards to fold, thence angulated inwards to inner-margin at two-fifths, in this margin are two very prominent tufts of raised scales, one at fold, the other between fold and costa; a dark-fuscous spot at base of costa, and another at base of inner-margin; the white basal patch also contains a purplish-grey transverse band from inner-margin not reaching costa, often broken up into spots, and a pale-ochreous suffusion between this and base near inner-margin, median area of disc purplish-grey, bounded by a line from costa at two-thirds to anal angle, indented in disc and at anal angle; within this is a narrow interrupted white line from costa before middle to inner-margin before anal angle, its outer-margin suffused with orange-fuscous; remainder of disc white, with an interrupted ochreous line along costa, and a subapical orange-fuscous blotch, and a line of fuscous dots along hindmargin; cilia ochreous-whitish, at anal angle dark-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; cilia ochreous-yellow suffused with pale-fuscous.

Very distinct. Brisbane, two specimens; first taken by Dr. T. P. Lucas.

PILOPREPES GLAUCASPIS, *n. sp.*

Male, 16 mm. Head white, anterior part of side-tufts reddish-brown. Face white. Palpi whitish, apex of second joint, and all terminal joint except base fuscous. Antennæ whitish; cilia three. Thorax white, anterior part fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi white, barred with fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched at base, with a strong tuft of scales at one-half, thence straight, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white, with scattered, pale reddish-brown scales; a dark fuscous spot at base of costa, and a second in disc close to first; central portion of disc occupied by a large olive-green blotch, which commences in a dark fuscous dot on costa at one-third, rapidly widens in disc, and on inner margin reaches from one-third to just before anal angle, its anterior margin concave, posterior

margin convex, white bordered ; beyond this disc is pale reddish brown, darker towards hindmargin, and contains a curved line of obscure fuscous dots ; costal tuft dark fuscous ; cilia grey, bases barred with fuscous, at anal angle white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Conspicuously distinct. The antennal ciliations are very long for this genus, but I do not think it necessary to separate it. Vein seven of forewings is distinctly to apex, and the costal tuft is characteristic. One specimen ; taken near Brisbane by Mr. Illidge.

TERATOMORPHA, *n. g.*

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts moderate, closely appressed. Antennæ moderate, basal joint stout, pecten absent, ciliations in male unknown. Palpi very long ; second joint very long, horizontally porrected, with a brush-like projection of long scales on inferior margin from one-third to apex, and a smaller brush on middle third of superior margin ; terminal joint shorter, ascending, its middle third thickened with loose scales, apical third smooth, apex acute. Thorax with a posterior crest. Forewings moderate ; costa with tufts of scales ; hindmargin sinuate, not oblique ; disc with strong tufts of raised scales. Hindwings as broad as forewings, ciliations one-fourth. Abdomen (broken). Anterior tibiæ but slightly thickened. Forewings with vein 7 to costa, 2 from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Perhaps an extreme development of *Piloprepes*.

TERATOMORPHA COELIOTA, *n. sp.*

Female, 27-30 mm. Head and face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish ; second joint irroccated with fuscous scales, except on tufts ; terminal joint with a broad dark-fuscous ring before middle, a small fuscous ring beyond middle, and a third at apex. Antennæ whitish with fuscous annulations. Thorax ochreous-whitish with a few dark fuscous scales. Legs ochreous-whitish banded with fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa excavated in middle and again before apex, before each excavation is a strong tuft of scales, apex rounded, hind-margin sinuate not oblique ; ochreous-whitish ; a broad dark-fuscous band, partly interrupted by ground-color, from costa at one-sixth, towards, but ceasing abruptly before, middle of disc ; a few scattered dark-fuscous scales ; a dark-fuscous blotch at apex ; in oblique light some of the fuscous scales have a metallic iridescence ; cilia fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish ; a dark-fuscous spot at apex ; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex fuscous.

This curious species is evidently a mimic of birds' droppings.

Bowen, North Queensland, two specimens in the collection of the Brisbane Museum.

PHYLLOPHANES, *n. g.*

Head loosely haired, sidetufts moderate, spreading. Antennæ moderate, basal joint stout, pecten absent, ciliations in male unknown. Palpi rather long, second joint somewhat exceeding base of antennæ, densely scaled beneath, scales forming a large apical tuft, terminal joint much shorter, moderate, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings moderate, apex pointed, hindmargin only slightly oblique, with a strong tuft of scales on costa. Hindwings narrower than forewings, cilia at apex long forming a hook-like projection, basal cilia one-half. Abdomen moderate. Anterior tibiæ not dilated. Forewings with vein seven to apex, two from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

The tufted palpi recalls *Palparia*, and the costal tufts *Piloprepes*, but I doubt whether it is really closely related to either genus.

PHYLLOPHANES DYSEURETA, *n. sp.*

Female, 22 mm. Head, face, and thorax whitish, irrorated with reddish-brown. Palpi anteriorly reddish-brown, posteriorly whitish; terminal joint with a median white ring; tuft two-fifths length of terminal joint. Antennæ pale-fuscous. Abdomen whitish grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi reddish-brown. Forewings elongate oblong, costa moderately arched, strongly dilated with scales before middle, apex pointed, subrectangular, hindmargin slightly oblique, lower half obliquely rounded; whitish thickly irrorated with reddish-brown scales; a few fuscous scales in disc, on fold, and about anal angle; cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, apical tuft fuscous, from this a median fuscous line can be traced for a short distance.

Not like any other species. When the wings are closed the apical tufts of hindwings project beneath costa of forewings, giving the appearance of a second costal tuft. The moth then closely resembles a piece of crumpled leaf. Brisbane; one specimen from *Eugenia*.

PYCNOCERA, *n. g.*

Head with appressed scales, side-tufts moderate, closely appressed. Antennæ moderately long, in male very much thickened, serrate (one-third), and densely ciliated (one and a half); with strong pecten. Palpi rather short, second joint not reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales. terminal joint less than half first, moderately stout, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings moderate, hindmargin scarcely oblique, rounded beneath. Hindwings narrower than forewings; cilia one-third. Abdomen rather stout. Forewings with vein seven to hindmargin, two from just before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Immediately distinguished by the greatly thickened antennæ of the male.

PYCNOCERA HYPOXANTHA, *n. sp.*

Male, 21-23 mm. Head, face, and palpi ochreous-fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apical tuft and basal tufts ochreous. Legs fuscous, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi annulated with ochreous; posterior tibiæ and tarsi ochreous. Forewings oblong, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin scarcely oblique, rounded beneath; dark fuscous thickly irrorated with whitish scales, towards inner margin and about centre of disc these are less numerous or wanting; an oval dark fuscous blotch from anal angle, nearly reaching costa at two-thirds; a narrow fuscous line from costa at five-sixths, confluent with blotch at anal angle; cilia fuscous. Hindwings, basal half clear ochreous-yellow; apical and hindmarginal portions fuscous; cilia fuscous with paler basal line, at anal angle ochreous-yellow.

Brisbane; three male specimens.

NEPHOGENES, *Meyr.*

Nephogenes fœdatella, Walk. Brisbane.

Nephogenes atmopis, Meyr. Taken by Meyrick at Toowoomba

NEPHOGENES VARIABILIS, *n. sp.*

Male, 19-23 mm. Head and face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sometimes partly suffused with fuscous. Antennæ whitish, sometimes annulated with fuscous, basal joint fuscous; ciliations in male two and a-half. Thorax pale ochreous-whitish, more or less suffused with fuscous; anterior half of shoulders fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi dark fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin extremely obliquely rounded; very pale ochreous-whitish, more or less irrorated with fuscous; markings fuscous; a triangular patch on costa before middle, reaching one-third across disc; a dot in disc at one-third, a second slightly beyond this on fold, a third at apex of costal triangle, and several confluent, forming a semilunar mark in disc at two-thirds; a short, inwardly oblique streak from costa at five-sixths, from which proceeds a line sharply bent in disc, and continued parallel to hindmargin to above anal angle, where it sometimes ends in a fuscous spot, but this is only occasionally present; a series of fine dots around apical and hindmarginal edge; cilia whitish, with two fuscous lines, sometimes interrupted or obsolete. Hindwings pale grey, darker towards apices; cilia whitish, with a pale grey line at one-third.

A variable species. The above description is taken from ten specimens, all males, of which scarcely two are exactly alike. They include two well-marked varieties; in (1) the costal triangle is very well marked, and there is an equally distinct fuscous line along central half of inner-margin, discal dots and posterior line are obsolete, the latter being represented by a conspicuous blackish spot above anal angle; in (2) the disc and more especially its basal portion are extensively suffused with fuscous, and an inwardly concave fuscous shade unites the two extremities of the posterior line.

In the narrow forewings it resembles *N. apora*, Meyr., from which it may be distinguished by the somewhat ochreous-tinged forewings. From other species it may also be distinguished by the absence of any basal patch or fascia (except in conjunction with a general fuscous suffusion). The long antennal ciliations of the male are also a point of distinction. Brisbane; not uncommon.

PHILOBOTA, *Meyr.*

This large genus is conspicuously poorly represented in the neighbourhood of Brisbane. I am able to record the following:—*P. chionopectera*, Meyr.; *P. pruinosa*, Meyr.; *P. adaptatella*, Walk.; *P. xanthiella*, Walk.; *P. fascialis*, Fab.; *P. tentatella*, Walk.; *P. melanoploca*, Meyr.; *P. pulverea*, Meyr.

Three additional species have been taken on Stradbroke Island:—*P. irruptella*, Z.; *P. chrysopotama*, Meyr.; *P. pretiosella*, Walk.

Meyrick records *P. erebodes*, Meyr., and *P. calamœa*, Meyr., from Toowoomba.

PHILOBOTA XIPHERES, *n. sp.*

Male, 19-20 mm. Head and face white, very faintly ochreous-tinged. Palpi, antennæ, and thorax white. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; snow-white; a fuscous streak along costa almost to apex, attenuated at base and extremity; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Closely resembles the male of *P. chionopectera*, Meyr, but may be at once distinguished by the much darker hindwings. Brisbane; two specimens.

PHILOBOTA LONCHOTA, *n. sp.*

Male, 18 mm. Head, face, and thorax ochreous. Palpi anteriorly and externally fuscous, posteriorly and internally ochreous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs ochreous; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin

obliquely rounded ; ochreous-whitish ; a dark fuscous streak along costa to three-fourths, attenuated at base and extremity ; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Distinguished from the preceding by the ochreous-tinged forewings, and shorter costal streak. Brisbane ; two specimens.

PHILOBOTA PERIXANTHA, *n. sp.*

Male, 18-19 mm.; female, 25-27 mm. Head and face ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish, ciliations two. Thorax white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish ; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; white ; base of costa dark fuscous ; costal and hindmarginal edges narrowly ochreous ; cilia ochreous. Hindwings pale grey ; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brisbane ; taken commonly.

PHILOBOTA ORPHNITES, *n. sp.*

Male, 17-22 mm.; female, 23-25 mm. Head and face white. Palpi whitish, anterior surface of second joint except apex, and of terminal joint pale fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; white ; basal fifth of costal edge dark fuscous ; some pale fuscous suffusion along costa ; discal dots dark fuscous, first at one-third, second obliquely beyond first on fold, third beyond second above fold often absent, fourth above centre of disc, and three others forming a crescent at two-thirds ; an inwardly oblique streak from costa at five-sixths, sharply bent in disc and continued as a series of fine dots parallel to hindmargin to anal angle, this posterior line is often obsolete ; a series of dots often obsolete along apical sixth of costa and hindmargin ; cilia whitish. Hindwing and cilia whitish-grey.

Brisbane ; taken commonly.

PHILOBOTA ORPHNÆA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 17-20 mm. Head and face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half of anterior surface of second joint sometimes fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, with a transverse fuscous band. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded ; ochreous-whitish ; more or less suffused with fuscous scales—these sometimes form an irregular blotch in centre of disc above fold ; a fuscous dot before middle of disc, a second beyond middle, and a third on fold obliquely

below first; a more or less obsolete broken fuscous line from costa at five-sixths parallel to hindmargin to before anal angle; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brisbane; taken commonly.

PHILOBOTA LUNATA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 16-18 mm. Head anteriorly snow-white, posteriorly dark-fuscous. Face snow-white. Palpi, basal third of second joint dark-fuscous, remainder snow-white; terminal joint fuscous anteriorly, white posteriorly. Antennæ dark-fuscous. Thorax snow-white, anterior margin dark-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin moderately oblique; a snow-white blotch on basal one-third of inner-margin, with a rounded outline extending beyond fold; a fuscous longitudinal bar from base of costa separates this from a triangular costal white blotch, extending on costa from one-fifth to three-fifths, its apex not reaching middle of disc; an oblong inwardly oblique white blotch from costa before apex; a suffusedly outlined white triangular marking at anal angle, and a white line on middle third of hindmargin; remainder of disc fuscous or reddish-fuscous, irrorated with white; cilia dark-fuscous, on middle third of hindmargin and at anal angle pure white. Hindwings ochreous, irrorated with fuscous towards apex; cilia pale-ochreous, at apex fuscous.

Brisbane; five specimens.

PHILOBOTA CHRYSANTHES, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 20-22 mm. Head orange-yellow. Face dark fuscous with some orange-yellow scales. Palpi, anterior surface dark fuscous, extreme base of second joint yellow; posterior surface yellow. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ and tarsi ochreous on upper surface. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; deep yellow; base of costa dark fuscous at edge; a fuscous line from centre of base to costa at three-fourths, often obsolete except near base; a second line occasionally present or wholly or partially obsolete from base to anal angle, parallel to and below fold; a fuscous hindmarginal blotch, its anterior margin strongly convex, and enclosing in its lower part a deep yellow spot which may be partly confluent with ground color of disc; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; more or less irrorated with yellowish scales; cilia dark fuscous.

Nearest *P. auriceps*, Butler. Ballandean (2,500 feet), near

Wallangarra, Queensland; four specimens in January and February.

PHILOBOTA SOPHIA, *n. sp.*

Male, 19-25 mm. Head orange-yellow. Face dark fuscous. Palpi second joint dark fuscous, apex yellowish; terminal joint pale yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax orange-yellow, with a central fuscous spot. Abdomen dark fuscous, tuft ochreous. Legs dark fuscous; posterior tibiæ and tarsi pale ochreous on upper surface. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white; a broad hindmarginal streak, and middle half of costa orange-yellow; extreme base dark fuscous; from this a broad dark fuscous streak extends at first on, and then just beneath, costa to three-fifths; a similar inwardly oblique streak from costa before middle, terminating abruptly on fold at one-third; between this and base is an orange-yellow streak in costal portion of disc; from oblique streak just above fold proceeds a longitudinal streak twice bent in disc at two-thirds, and prolonged to apex; a streak from before apex to anal angle, sometimes connected with the preceding above anal angle; cilia at apex dark fuscous, thence orange-yellow. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous.

A very distinct and handsome species, nearer to *P. ida*, Lower, than to any other. Armidale (3500ft.), New South Wales - three specimens in October.

PHILOBOTA OCULARIS, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 16-17 mm. Head, face, thorax, and palpi pale yellow. Antennæ greyish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin nearly straight, slightly oblique; pale yellow; costal edge fuscous, darker towards base; a very strongly inwardly-curved fuscous fascia from costa at five-sixths to anal angle; hindmarginal edge narrowly fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous-grey.

Differs from the rest of the genus in the short antennal cilia-tions of the male (one-half); but it does not appear necessary to separate it at present. There is a strong antennal pecten, and second joint of palpi considerably exceeds base of antennæ. Specifically it resembles *Coesyra ocellaris*, Meyr. Charters Towers (Queensland), two specimens in March.

COMPSOTROPHA, *Meyr.*

Compsotropha strophella, *Meyr.* Brisbane.

COMPSOTROPHA CHRYSOZONA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 18-19 mm. Head black; face yellowish. Palpi second joint considerably exceeding base of antennæ, white; terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ (ciliations two) ochreous-whitish, annulated with black. Thorax ochreous-yellow. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous-yellow; anterior tibiæ fuscous; posterior tarsi barred above with fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; ochreous-yellow, towards base deep yellow; with four blackish-fuscous faciæ; first occupies basal fifth of disc; second inwardly oblique from middle of costa to middle of inner margin; third confluent with second on costa, to anal angle; fourth along hindmargin from apex to anal angle; cilia blackish-fuscous at apex and anal angle, along middle third of hindmargin ochreous-yellow. Hindwings dark fuscous; costal margin and base suffused with orange-yellow; cilia dark fuscous,

A very distinct insect not nearly related specifically to any other. Brisbane; four specimens in November.

PHILONYMPHA, *Meyr.*

Philonympha hololenca, Meyr. Brisbane.

PELTOPHORA, *Meyr.*

The following have been taken near Brisbane:—*P. carphalea*, Meyr.; *P. prorimella*, Walk.; *P. basiplaga*, Walk.; *P. conjunctella* Walk.; *P. privatella*, Walk.; *P. psammochroa*, Lower.

P. argutella, Z., and *P. marionella*, Newm., have been taken on Stradbroke Island.

SAROPLA, *Meyr.*

S. cleronoma, Meyr., Brisbane.

S. coelatella, Meyr., is recorded by Meyrick from Toowoomba.

CORETHROPALPA, *n. g.*

Head with loosely appressed scales, side-tufts rather large, meeting above. Antennæ in male moderate, shortly serrated, shortly and evenly ciliated, three-fourths, with moderate pecten. Palpi long, second joint much exceeding base of antennæ, horizontally porrected, clothed anteriorly with long scales expanding above and beneath to form apical tufts, of these the inferior is much the longer; terminal joint shorter than second, slender, obliquely ascending, partly concealed in apical tuft. Thorax smooth. Forewings elongate, apex pointed, hindmargin very oblique. Hindwings as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, hindmargin rounded, cilia three-fourths. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings with vein

seven to hindmargin, two from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

Closely allied to *Phryganeutis*, Meyr., which it resembles in the peculiar palpi, but differs in the short antennal ciliations.

CORETHROPALPA FALCATA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 16-19 mm. Head and face white. Palpi white, inferior tuft almost as long as terminal joint, external surface of second joint fuscous beneath, white above; terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ white above, fuscous beneath. Thorax white; shoulders pale fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, more strongly towards apex, apex acute, slightly falcate, hindmargin sinuous, very oblique; pale fuscous, with longitudinal white lines along veins; a double costal streak, a strong subcostal streak with branches along venules, a fine median streak with fine streaks along median venules, a rather strong streak in basal part of disc beneath fold; a white line along hindmargin; cilia white with basal and apical dark fuscous lines, and a dark fuscous streak just above apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale grey, apices white, a fuscous basal line in apical half of hindmargin.

Brisbane; observed flying low among grass and herbage in August in numbers. Superficially, its markings resemble those of one of the *Crambidae*.

PLEUROTA, *Hb.*

The following are taken about Brisbane:—*P. brevicittella*, Walk.; *P. peloxantha*, Meyr.; *P. psammoxantha*, Meyr.

CÆRANICA, *Meyr.*

Cæranica isabella, Newm. Brisbane.

CÆSYRA, *Meyr.*

The following are taken about Brisbane:—*C. dichroëlla*, Z.; *C. iozona*, Meyr.; *C. cyclotoma*, Meyr.; *C. acrotopa*, Meyr.; *C. ochroptera*, Meyr.; *C. amyloles*, Meyr.; *C. ergatis*, Meyr.; *C. gephyrota*, Meyr.; *C. innumera*, Meyr.; *C. leptospila*, Meyr.

Meyrick also records *C. omichlota*, Meyr., from Rosewood; and *C. hemiphragma*, Meyr., from Toowoomba.

CÆSYRA SPECTABILIS, *n. sp.*

Male, 17 mm. Head pale yellow; face and palpi yellowish. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa scarcely arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin oblique, almost straight; yellow; base narrowly dark fuscous; a broad fuscous hindmarginal band,

bounded anteriorly by an almost straight edge from costa at two-thirds to before anal angle; almost in the centre of this band is a suffusedly outlined yellow spot; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia fuscous.

Brisbane; one specimen taken by Mr. Illidge.

COESYRA DICOELA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 14-16 mm. Head, face, and palpi yellow. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax yellow with an anterior fuscous line. Abdomen dark-grey, beneath whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin almost straight, oblique; yellow; costal edge near base fuscous; a slender purple-fuscous fascia from costa at one-third to inner margin slightly before middle, slightly outwardly curved; a second similar fascia from costa near apex to anal angle, inwardly curved; a pale purple-fuscous suffusion along hindmargin; cilia yellow. Hindwings dark-grey; cilia dark-grey with a pale basal line.

Allied to *C. anthodora*, Meyr. Brisbane; five specimens.

COESYRA CHRYSOCOLLA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 11-12 mm. Head golden-yellow, face reddish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint pale fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa almost straight, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; bright golden-yellow; a narrow dark fuscous basal fascia, a slender fuscous line along costa; a broad fuscous hindmarginal band, anterior margin of this slightly convex, from costa at three-fourths to before anal angle; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark-grey.

Brisbane; two specimens.

EPIPYRGA, *Meyr.*

E. agaclita, Meyr., is recorded by Meyrick from Rosewood.

OXYTHECTA, *Meyr.*

O. hieroglyphica, Meyr., and *O. acceptella*, Walker. Brisbane.

CREPIDOSCELES, *Meyr.*

C. eostephana, Meyr., and *C. exanthema*, Meyr. Brisbane.

OCYSTOLA, *Meyr.*

The following have been taken near Brisbane:—*O. thiasotis*, Meyr.; *O. oxytora*, Meyr.; *O. acrowantha*, Meyr.; *O. psamathina*,

Meyr.; *O. monostropha*, Meyr.; *O. paulinella*, Newm.; *O. neurota*, Meyr.

Meyrick records *O. suppressella*, Walk., from Rosewood, and *O. protosticha*, Meyr., from Toowoomba.

PAROCYSTOLA, *n. g.*

Head smooth, side-tufts moderate, loose. Antennæ in male with moderate ciliations (one and a-half); basal joint without pecten, rarely with a few scales only. Palpi rather short; second joint barely reaching base of antennæ, with appressed scales, somewhat loose beneath towards apex; terminal joint shorter than second, moderately slender, recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings moderate, apex acute, hindmargin straight, oblique. Hindwings elongate-ovate, cilia one. Abdomen moderate. Posterior tibiæ clothed with moderately long hairs above. Forewings with vein seven to hindmargin, two from before angle of cell. Hindwings normal.

A development of *Ocystola*, from which it is distinguished by the absence of the pecten, and the shorter antennal ciliations. The latter character serves to separate it from *Compsotropha*, to which it is not really very closely allied.

PAROCYSTOLA LEUCOSPORA, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 13-16 mm. Head, face, and thorax pale ochreous-grey. Palpi and antennæ greyish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex acute, hindmargin straight, or slightly sinuate; pale greyish, tinged with ochreous; an ill-defined fuscous line along costa; extreme costal edge pinkish-ochreous; an occasional ill-defined fuscous suffusion on inner margin at one-third; a fuscous dot in disc at one-third, sometimes obsolete, a second at two-thirds, and a third on fold obliquely below first; the latter two often accompanied by two white spots very variable in their development; a line of fuscous dots from costa at two-thirds, angulated in disc to anal angle, each fuscous dot accompanied by a white dot; a dark fuscous line around apex and along hindmargin; cilia pinkish-ochreous, at apex and anal angle fuscous. Hindwings grey, towards base ochreous-tinged; cilia grey.

Brisbane; from September to November; not uncommon. I have bred one specimen from *Acacia Cunninghamhami*.

MACHÆRITIS, *Meyr.*

M. calligenes, Meyr.; *M. melanospora*, Meyr.; *M. indocta*, Meyr. Brisbane.

LEPTOCROCA, *Meyr.*

L. sanguinolenta, Meyr. Brisbane.

OECOPHORA, Z.

O. hemisphærica, Meyr. Brisbane.

Meyrick also records *O. lagara*, Meyr., from Rosewood, and *O. eremæa*, Meyr., from Toowoomba.

OECOPHORA SPHAEROIDES, *n. sp.*

Female, 14-15 mm. Head and face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; terminal joint and basal third of second joint fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a fuscous spot at base of costa; a dark fuscous dot in disc at one-third, a second obliquely below first on fold, two confluent dots placed transversely in disc at two-thirds; a dark fuscous dot at anal angle; a fuscous shade in outer part of disc, sharply limited anteriorly by an outwardly oblique, outwardly curved line from costa beyond middle through posterior discal dots to before anal angle; posteriorly this shades off into ground colour; a submarginal line of confluent dark fuscous dots along posterior one-third of costa and hindmargin; cilia ochreous-whitish, at anal angle pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brisbane; two specimens taken by Mr. Illidge.

OECOPHORA HEMILEUCA, *n. sp.*

Female, 17 mm. Head and face snow-white. Palpi white; basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with a large snow-white posterior spot. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa almost straight, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; snow-white; a broad fuscous streak from base along costa to one-third; thence proceeds a fuscous fascia, slightly outwardly oblique, to inner margin before middle, its anterior edge sharply defined, posterior edge suffused; a darker dot on fold in posterior edge of this fascia; a broad fuscous fascia from costa near apex, narrowing abruptly to a point at anal angle; between the two fasciæ are some obscure fuscous markings in costal portion of disc; a fuscous spot on hindmargin below middle; cilia fuscous, just above anal angle ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey, basal half whitish-ochreous; cilia, apical third fuscous, remainder whitish-ochreous.

Very distinct. In the absence of the male the generic position of this species cannot be exactly determined. In the specimen examined, which is rather worn, I cannot distinguish any trace of a pecten; further observation will be required to determine whether this is really absent. Brisbane; one specimen taken by Mr. Illidge.

CROSSOPHORA, *Meyr.*

C niphadia, *Meyr.* Brisbane.

MACROBATHRA, *Meyr.*

The following have been taken in the neighbourhood of Brisbane:—*M. chrysotoxa*, *Meyr.*; *M. desmotona*, *Meyr.*; *M. mesopora*, *Meyr.*; *M. chlorosoma*, *Meyr.*; *M. niphadobola*, *Meyr.*; *M. argonota*, *Meyr.*; *M. alternatella*, *Walk.*; *M. xuthocoma*, *Meyr.*; *M. crymalea*, *Meyr.*; *M. melanergyra*, *Meyr.*; *M. myriophthalma*, *Meyr.*; *M. chrysospila*, *Meyr.*; *M. diplochrysa*, *Lower*.

Meyrick also records *M. brontodes*, *Meyr.*, from Rosewood, and *M. monostadia*, *Meyr.*, and *M. nephelomorpha*, *Meyr.*, from Toowoomba.

I have bred a specimen of *M. xuthocoma* from *Acacia penninervis*; and a series of *M. chrysospila* from *Acacia complanata* and *A. decurrens*.

M. diplochrysa, *Lower*, I have bred abundantly from *Acacia Cunninghamsi* in September, but have never observed in the free state.

MACROBATHRA PUNCTICULATA, *n. sp.*

Male, 15 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; second joint irrorated with fuscous; terminal joint dark fuscous except at base and apex. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous, annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous; an oblong, ochreous-white, outwardly oblique spot from costa at one-fourth, reaching fold; an ochreous-white dot on middle of costa, a conspicuous white spot on costa at three-fourths; a minute ochreous-white dot in centre of disc at one-third, a second on fold obliquely beyond first, a third in middle of disc, and a fourth in disc at two-thirds; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brisbane; one specimen, bred from *Acacia sp.* in October.

MACROBATHRA CHRYSOBAPHES, *n. sp.*

Male and female, 13-16 mm. Head and face ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish; second joint fuscous anteriorly; terminal joint fuscous, except at base and apex. Thorax pale purple-fuscous, with a yellowish anterior and posterior spot. Abdomen fuscous, towards base ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark-fuscous, banded with whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale purple-fuscous; markings deep ochreous-yellow; a small basal spot; a broad outwardly oblique fascia from costa at one-fifth, not reaching inner-margin narrowest at costa, broad on fold; a rather large spot on costa before middle, and another of

equal size on inner-margin opposite ; a small round spot on disc at two-thirds ; a rather large spot on costa at four-fifths, and a smaller spot on anal angle ; apical portion of disc darker fuscous ; cilia fuscous, beneath anal angle paler, on costal spot yellow. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brisbane ; six specimens bred from *Acacia* sp. Closely allied to *M. chrysoaspila*, from which it is readily distinguished by the paler ground-color, deeper yellow markings, and especially by the broader fascia. I have bred a large number of the latter species, and find these points of distinction constant.

MACROBATHRA ROSEA, n. sp.

Male and female, 10-13 mm. Head dull rosy ; face paler rosy. Palpi, second-joint rosy-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous ; terminal joint dark fuscous, irrorated with rosy-whitish, apex whitish. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with whitish. Thorax dull rosy irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous ; anterior and middle pair banded with rosy-whitish ; posterior with whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate ; pale rosy ; base narrowly blackish-fuscous ; with four transverse blackish-fuscous fasciæ, more or less suffused and interrupted in disc ; first from costa at one-fifth to inner margin at one-fourth ; second from costa at two-fifths to middle of inner margin ; third from costa at three-fifths to before anal angle ; fourth from costa before apex to hindmargin just above anal angle ; cilia ochreous with a fuscous basal line, on costa and just above and below anal angle fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

A pretty and very distinct species, Brisbane ; six specimens.

The following are new localities for the species mentioned. Ballandean (2500ft.) is seven miles north of Wallangarra on the Queensland border.

Eochrois laetiferana, Ballandean.

Zonopetala divisella, Ballandean.

Heliocausta severa, Ballandean.

Heliocausta limbata, Armidale (3500ft.), New South Wales.

Hoplitica pudica, Ballandean.

Hoplitica rufa, Ballandean.

Eulechria puellaris, Ballandean.

Eulechria epicausta, Ballandean.

Eulechria leucopelta, Ballandean.

Eulechria habrophanes, Ballandean.

Eulechria xylopterella, Armidale (3500ft.), New South Wales.

Sphyrelata indecorella, Ballandean.

Nephogenes apora, Ballandean.

Philobota arabella, Armidale.

Philobota anchylotoxa, Armidale.

- Philobota chrysopotama*, Armidale.
Philobota monoloncha, Armidale.
Philobota pruinosa, Armidale.
Philobota catachrysa, Armidale.
Philobota automina, Sydney, New South Wales.
Philobota occidua, Ballandean.
Philonympha leptostola, Ballandean.
Oxythecta alternatella, Armidale.
Oxythecta zonoteles, Armidale.
Oxythecta acceptella, Armidale.
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